

**A SOCIOLOGICAL REGISTER USED IN PHOTOGRAPHER IN
SOCIAL MEDIA (fotografer.net)**



PUBLICATION ARTICLE

**Submitted as Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements
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Proposed by

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MUHAMMADIYAH UNIVERSITY OF SURAKARTA**

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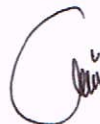
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**A SOCIOLINGUISTIC STUDY OF REGISTER USED
IN PHOTOGRAPHER IN SOCIAL MEDIA (fotografer.net)**

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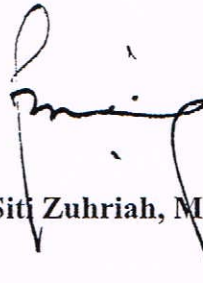
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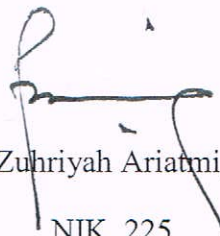
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A SOCIOLINGUISTICS OF REGISTER USED IN PHOTOGRAPHER IN SOCIAL MEDIA (fotografer.net)

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ABSTRACT

The research is proposed to analyze about the sociolinguistic analysis of register used in photographer in social media (fotografer.net). The type of this research is descriptive qualitative research. The object of this research is the register used in fotografer.net. The data are register words and phrases included in printed material used in fotografer.net. The data source is comment for photo have been up load in fotografer.net. In collecting the data, the writer looks for the comment, reads the dialogue repeatedly, gives a sign to the register words, and phrases. In analyzing the data, the writer classifies the data, analyzes the linguistics form and meaning, analyzes the context of situation, identifies the differences between lexical and contextual meaning and draws conclusion. Based on the analyzes the researcher finds the data based on the linguistics form (7 data of noun, 2 data of adjective, 1 data of verb, 1 data of compound, 2 data of clipping, 9 data of abbreviation, 1 data of noun phrase and 1 data of verb phrase). Based on the meaning, the writer find finds 10 data in lexical meaning and 20 data in contextual meaning.

Keyword : *Register, Photographer, Social Media*

A. Introduction

Language here has a function as media. Because of the variety of human's life and culture itself, the variety of language exists accordingly. The correlation between language and society is learned in sociolinguistics. Wardhaugh (2000: 12) states that sociolinguistics concerns with investigating the relationship between language and society with the goal of being a better understanding of the structure of language and how language functions in communication

communication situation tend to develop similar vocabularies, similar features of intonation, and characteristic bits of syntax and phonology, which are used in a situation, is called register.

Register is a language variety used in certain community, which has specific meaning distinguished according to use. It is socially typical; it is used in certain situation, occupation or certain groups and usually has certain purposes. People use many kinds of language varieties that describe the changes in situational factors, such as address, setting and topics in a society. Each occupational group or social group has the difference of specific vocabularies associated.

Photographer conversations use many new words that are interesting to learn about their language. Also the writer finds many register used by them (photographers). So the writer is interested to register in making research closely related to register of photographer conversation in social media (fotografet.net). The photographers use specific language to make their communication and interaction more effective and efficient. Besides that, register is used by photographers in social media (fotografer.net) is one of developing languages for creativity result of the language uses.

B. Research Method

In this research, the writer applies descriptive qualitative research. Descriptive qualitative research is a type of research in which it does not include any calculation or numeration (Moleong: 2004: 11).

The object of the study is The object of the research is photographer conversation at social media. The data are register words and phrases included in printed material used in Photographer Conversation language at social media and the source of data is the dialogue between the Photographer in Photographer Conversation at social media.

In collecting the data the writer uses observation and documentation. The ways are as follows: First The writer looks for Photographer Conversation at facebook because there are a lot of dialogues between the photographer. Second the writer reads the dialogues repeatedly and gives a sign to the registers used in Photographer Conversation at facebook. third the writer writes down the dialogues, register words and phrase.

In analyzing the data, the writer takes the following steps Analyzing the data by identifying the linguistics form such as the words or phrases. Analyzing the meaning of the register by identifying the context of situation of the data. Identifying the differences between the lexical meaning and contextual meaning based on the Larson's theory. Drawing conclusion and suggestion based on the data analysis.

C. Research Finding And Discussion

After analyzing all the data, the writer finally finds out and arranges several finding. The findings are based on linguistic form of register, the meaning of the social media register and the motive of register.

1. Linguistics Form

The English register at fotografer.net based on the linguistics form of register can be classified into two forms, they are words and phrase. The discussion and finding linguistics form of register used in fotografer.net is described in the form of the table as follows:

Table V1.1
Linguistic Form of Register Used in fotografer.net

No	Linguistic form	Register	Data	
			Σ	%
1	Word			
	a. Noun	Light		
		Angle		
		Wardrobe		
		Tone	7	23,3%
		View		
		Moment		
		Exposure		
	b. Adjective	Reflection	2	6,6%
		Wide		
	c. Verb	Splashing	1	3,3%
	d. Compound	Close up	1	3,3%
	e. Clipping	PICT	2	6,6%
		COMPO		
	f. Abbreviation	SS		
		FG		
		BG		
		BW		
		FC		

		LS		
		DOF	13	43,3%
		IMHO		
		IR		
		POI		
		RF		
2.	Phrase			
	1. noun phrase	Nice pose		
		Nice freezing	3	10%
		Nice Macro		
	2. verb phrase	Nice shoot	1	3,3%
	Σ Data		30	100%

From the data above, the writer finds the high frequency of linguistics forms are in abbreviation word. The writer finds 13 data of abbreviation, 7 data of noun, 2 data of adjective, 1 data of verb, 1 data of compound, 2 data of clipping, 3 data of noun phrase, 1 data of verb phrase. Abbreviation is more frequently appear in fotografer.net because new vocabulary in fotografer.net formed by shortening the phrase by taking the first letter. For example SS for slow speed, FG for front ground, BG for background, etc.

This research is different from the previous study conducted by Ulfah about the register analysis in English movie advertisement. Her finding is the linguistic factors and non linguistic factors of register. The linguistic factors such as language style (formal style and informal style), sentence structure (simplex and complex sentence), and figure of speech (hyperbole, synecdoche, metonymy, personification, simile, climax, anti climax, paradox, repetition, and parallelism). Non linguistic factors are analyzing movie based on the story themes, substance story, target consumers, and the performance.

However, in this research, the writer found linguistics form of word and phrases. There are two kind of data in the form of word, based on the content of word (7 data of noun, 2 data of adjective, 1 data of verb) and the formation of word (1 data of compound, 2 data of clipping, 9 data of abbreviation). In the form phrase, the writer find 2 data of phrase (1 data of noun phrase and 1 data of verb phrase) .

2. The Meaning of Register

The writer uses the lexical and contextual meaning to find the meaning of register used in fotografer.net. The discussion and finding of register used in fotografer.net are described in the form of table as follows:

Table VI.2

Linguistics Form of Register used in Fotografer.net

No	Register	Meaning	Type of meaning	
			Lexical	Contextual
1	Light	The brightness or lighting in the picture.	✓	
2	Angle	for the point of picture view		✓
3	Wardrobe	For the clothes that a person has (costume of model)	✓	
4	Pict	Photograph I name of image	✓	
5	Tonal	Shade of a color		✓
6	Compo	Harmony of all element in one frame of picture		✓
7	View	Something can be seen in the particular situation	✓	
8	Moment	Period of time	✓	
9	Exposure	Intention of time		✓
10	Reflection	Reflected image	✓	
11	Wide	Measuring a particular distance from one side to other side	✓	
12	Splashing			
13	Close up	Close shoot		✓
14	SS	Slow moving object by camera application		✓
15	FG	The front of picture view		✓
16	BG	The back or behind picture view		✓
17	BW	Black and white picture		✓
18	FC	Camera application that - change the picture color		✓

No	Register	Meaning	Type of meaning	
			Lexical	Contextual
19	LS	A wide of view		✓
20	DOF	Distance between the nearest and the most far object in scene appear acceptable sharp in an image.		✓
21	IMIIO	Asking sorry for the Comment	✓	
22	IR	Camera application		✓
23	POI	Point that will be shown		✓
24	HSP	Camera's application, make the object move faster		✓
25	HI	Using person as a photograph object		✓
26	RF	Kind of camera		✓
27	Nice Pose	For a god sit or stand particular position		✓
28	Nice Freezing	For a stop time		✓
29	Nice Macro	For a beautiful photograph with a small object		✓
30	Nice shoot	For a good result of shoot	✓	
			10	20
%			33,3%	66,6%

From the table above, the writer find the high frequency data of register are in contextual meaning. The writer finds 10 data in lexical meaning (33,3%) and 20 data in contextual meaning (66,6%) the contextual is more frequently appear because there are a lot of new vocabulary is created in trading conversation at fotografer.net, furthermore, it requires a broader understanding about the meaning. If the readers get the meaning only in the dictionary, they can't get the best meaning.

Besides that, the writer also finds the meaning based on the contextual of situation. It consists of field, mode and tenor. Field is the social setting and purpose of the interaction. The social setting of the register happens in

fotografer.net. It occurs when some photographer commented in a picture that another photographer up loaded.

Tenor is the relationship between participants in the event, the register in fotografer.net is used by the up loader and the commentator. Mode refers to medium of communication. All the registers used in fotografer.net are in the written form.

3. The Motive of Uses Register

In this research, the researcher has found two reasons where community use the register based on Hockett's theory, including prestige filling motives and need filling motives. The researcher finds them in photographer conversation. The research finding is described in the form of table as follows:

Table IV.3

Motive of Register used in fotografer.net

No	Motive	Register	Σ Data	%
1	Prestige filling motive	Light		
		Wardrobe		
		Tone		
		View		
		Moment	9	30%
		Reflection		
		Picture		
		Bw		
		Nice pose		
		Angle		
2	Need filling motive	Exposure		
		Wide		
		Splashing		
		Close up		
		Composition		
		SS		
		FG		
		BG		
		BW	21	70%

		FC		
		LS		
		DOF		
		IMHO		
		IR		
		POI		
		HSP		
		HI		
		RF		
		Nice Freezing		
		Nice Macro		
		Nice Shoot		
	Σ Data		30	100%

From the table above, the researcher only gives two motives of register used in photographer conversation. They are prestige filling motives and need filling motives. The writer finds the high frequency data of motives are in need filling motives. the data consist of 21 data need filling motives (70%) and 9 data prestige filling (30%). The writer uses need filling motives to show that using English is need, or could not be found the similar meaning in the target language.

This research is different from the third previous study, from the research “Register Analysis Used by Ship’s Pilot in Port of Tanjung Emas” by Yulistiani (2009). The research is focused in register used by ship’s pilot in Tanjung Emas. Viewed from the meaning, the writer finds that the meaning of register used by ship’s pilot could be categorized into four, they are: (1) the real meaning is broader than the new meaning, (2) the new meaning is broader than the real meaning, (3) the new meaning and the real meaning are identical each other but they are used in different field, (4) the real meaning and the new meaning are quite different.

From the explanation above the writer can conclude that, the research is different with the previous researchers. The writer takes data

from fotografer.net . She brings the analysis of the grammatical form, the meaning, and the motive of register used in photographer conversation.

D. Conclusion

Based on the data analysis, the writer found several conclusions. They are:

1. Linguistics Form

The writer found linguistics form of word and phrases. There are two kind of data in the form of word, based on the content of word (7 data of noun, 2 data of adjective, 1 data of verb) and the formation of word (1 data of compound, 2 data of clipping, 9 data of abbreviation). In the form phrase, the writer find 2 data of phrase (1 data of noun phrase and 1 data of verb phrase) .

2. The Meaning of Register

The writer uses the lexical and contextual meaning to find the meaning of register used in fotografer.net . The writer find the high frequency data of register are in contextual meaning. The writer finds 10 data in lexical meaning (33,3%) and 20 data in contextual meaning (66,6%) the contextual is more frequently appear because there are a lot of new vocabulary is created in trading conversation at fotografer.net, furthermore, it requires a broader understanding about the meaning. If the readers get the meaning only in the dictionary, they can't get the best meaning.

3. The motive used in Register

The motives of using the register in novel is divided into two categories: prestige filling motives and need filling motives. The writer finds the high frequency data of motives are in need filling motives. the data consist of 21 data need filling motives (70%) and 9 data prestige filling (3%). The writer uses need filling motives to show that using English is need, or could not be found the similar meaning in the target language.

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